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THE DOLLAR WEEKLY BULLETIN
John H. Oberly has reduced the subscription price of the WEEKLY BULLETIN to One Dollar per annum, making it the cheapest paper published in Southern Illinois.

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BY THE NECK!

EXECUTION OF CAMPBELL.

PARTICULARS OF THE MURDER, TRIAL AND HANGING.

SCENES AT THE SCAFFOLD.

GAME TO THE END OF LIFE.

A BROKEN NECK AND AN EASY DEATH.

GOES OUT FORGIVING IF NOT FORGIVEN.

FROM THE SCAFFOLD TO GLORY.

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formed the passage way between the Grand Tower and the wharfbank and just inside the wharfbank. Campbell left his position at the door next to the levee and crossed over to the opposite side of the wharfbank, and stood within a few steps of where Doyle was standing. A few minutes afterwards Doyle was heard to utter a loud cry, and when those who heard it got to him they found him lying on the floor of the wharfbank in an insensible condition. At the same time Campbell was seen to drop his club and run off the wharfbank and up over the levee at the top of his speed.

Doyle was taken up and carried to his quarters in the tower. Dr. H. Wardner was sent for and examined and dressed the wounds, but, as the skin was not broken, stated that it would require the lapse of a few hours to determine the extent of Doyle's injuries. The "Grand Tower" having transacted all of her business at this place, departed for Memphis, but before reaching that city Doyle died. Three days after he returned to this city, when a post mortem examination of Doyle's skull was made. It was found that the skull was fractured from near the crown of the head to the base of the left ear, and that about an inch above the ear a small piece of bone not larger than a grain of barley had been broken off and forced into the brain.

ARREST OF CAMPBELL.
On the night that Doyle was struck, the captain of the Grand Tower, sent for Sheriff Irvin and Chief of Police McHale, to whom he gave a description of Campbell, and requested them to leave no stone unturned to effect his arrest.

Doyle was struck on Thursday evening, April 24, and on Friday evening, the 25th, Sheriff Irvin and Chief McHale got track of Campbell, and succeeded in capturing him. When arrested, Campbell asked what he was arrested for, and what they would do with him. McHale told him of striking the mate of the Grand Tower, and (not knowing that Doyle was dead) said he would probably be sent to the calaboose for a few days. At first Campbell denied striking Doyle, but finding that it would do him no good to deny it, said, "Well, I did strike Tom Doyle, and I wish I had killed the son of a b—h."

Campbell was taken to the county jail and locked up, where he remained until the July special term of the Alexander circuit court, when the grand jury returned a "true bill" charging him with the willful murder of Doyle.

THE TRIAL.
The trial was set for Monday, August 4, 1873, and on that day Campbell was brought into court. He was asked by Judge Baker whether he had counsel or the means to procure attorneys to conduct his defense. He replied that he had neither and wished the court to assign him counsel.

Judge Baker appointed Judge John H. Mulkey and Hon. D. T. Linegar as counsel to defend Campbell, and that they did their full duty as such counsel is known to everyone who knows anything about the trial. In fact too much cannot be said in their praise for the manner in which they conducted this case.

Hon. Wm. J. Allen, Hon. H. Watson Webb and County Attorney P. H. Pope appeared for the people.

As above stated Campbell's trial began on Monday morning and it was about noon Tuesday before a jury was obtained.

THE OPENING SPEECHES.
were made by Hon. H. Watson Webb for the prosecution, and Hon. D. T. Linegar for the defense.

THE EVIDENCE.
For the prosecution only four witnesses were introduced. Mitchell Alexander, and George Young, colored men, and stokers on the Grand Tower; and Chief of Police McHale, and Dr. H. Wardner of this city.

Mitchell Alexander testified to Campbell's having come aboard the Grand Tower and making enquiries after Doyle, stating that he (Campbell) had a "bill" to settle with him, that he had wanted to settle it for a long time but he had never had a good chance; but that "he intended to settle it that night."

George Young saw Campbell on the Grand Tower carrying a heavy club; he saw Campbell standing at the gangway of the wharfbank; he also saw him run off the boat after striking Doyle.

Chief McHale swore to having arrested Campbell and to what he (Campbell) said on that occasion.

Dr. Wardner testified to having seen Doyle both before and after his death, and to have made post mortem examination of the body.

This was all the evidence for the prosecution.

FOR THE DEFENSE.
there was introduced a number of colored men, old river "troubadours," who according to their own testimony, each had at some time in his life been a deck hand on the Grand Tower. They all knew Doyle, and were unanimous in the assertion that he was a bad and dangerous man. He was in the habit of carrying concealed weapons, and did not hesitate to knock a colored man on the head at the least provocation. In fact, according to this calculation of non-descripts, Doyle was the meanest man that lived in his day.

THE ARGUMENT OF COUNSEL.
consumed the greater part of two days. Hon. H. W. Webb made the first speech for the prosecution. He was followed by Judge Mulkey, who made an able argument of over an hour's duration. County Attorney P. H. Pope followed Judge Mulkey, Hon. D. T. Linegar and Judge Allen making the closing speeches, which were not concluded until late on Thursday morning.

INSTRUCTING THE JURY.
It was nearly 6 o'clock when Judge Baker concluded reading the instructions to the jury, after which the case was given to them for their decision. A few minutes past 6 o'clock they were conducted to the jury room, after which court adjourned.

THE VERDICT.

On Friday morning at 10 o'clock the jury announced their readiness to return a verdict. All the attorneys in the case being present, Judge Baker ordered that the jury be brought into court. The door of the jury room opened, and as the members entered the court-room, they each presented a determination of countenance which of itself was almost sufficient proof that they had determined to return a verdict of guilty, and fix the punishment of the prisoner at death.

They took their seats in the jury box, and their names being called, and the full twelve men answering to their names, Judge Baker inquired—"Gentlemen, have you agreed upon a verdict?" Answer was made in the affirmative. The foreman of the jury then stepped forward and handed to Circuit Clerk Yeomum their written verdict, which produced a sensation of awe, and an expression of justice, throughout the court-room.

The attorneys for the prisoner asked that the jury be called, and as the names of the jurors were called, and the question whether they were satisfied with the verdict pronounced, each distinctly answered "yes."

A MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL, was then made, and Monday August 11, set as the day for arguing the motion. All day Monday, and the greater part of Tuesday 12, were occupied in arguing the question. But the motion was overruled, and then Mr. Linegar entered a motion for an arrest of judgement which motion was also overruled.

SENTENCE OF THE COURT.
The motions for a new trial, and the arrest of judgement having been disposed of, it became the duty of the court to pronounce sentence upon the prisoner.

The prisoner was requested to stand up, when Judge Baker called upon him to state if he knew any reason why sentence of death should not be pronounced upon him. Campbell made no reply to the question, possibly not understanding what the judge said, as there was considerable confusion in the court-room just at that moment, everyone trying to get as near as possible to the judge's stand.

Order being restored and the by-standers called upon to maintain silence, Judge Baker, in the most impressive manner, reviewed to the prisoner the enormity of the crime of which he was charged and found guilty; the reasons for overruling the motion for a new trial entered by his counsel, and exhorting them for the efficient manner in which they had conducted his case, and remarking that the "court had appointed the best legal talent at the bar for his defense, and had they been largely fed they could not have done more for him." As for a new trial to be granted by the supreme court on account of any error committed by the court, such a thing was possible, though not probable, for had this court erred at all, it was on the side of the prisoner, who had from first to last the sympathy of the court.

It now became the painful duty of the judge to pronounce the fatal words that were to consign Campbell to another world; and he counseled the prisoner to take no comfort to himself that a executive clemency interfere, but to prepare to meet his God, for in a few days he would be a dead man! The sentence of the court was then pronounced, which was that the prisoner be hanged on Friday, the 29th day of August, 1873, between the hours of 12 m. and 1 o'clock p.m.

BACK TO HIS CELL.

At the conclusion of the sentence Judge Baker ordered the prisoner to be returned to his cell, there to remain until the day of execution.

CAMPBELL.
Since the conclusion of his trial we have had almost daily interviews with him. Generally he was in good spirits and willing to give any information desired. But for the past week, and especially since Tuesday last, with the exception of a single day, Wednesday, he has not been so communicative and on one or two occasions has given us to understand that he did not wish to talk to us or anyone else. Although within distinct hearing of every stroke of the hammer as they were applied by the carpenters in putting up the enclosure in which he was to be hanged, and knowing what it all meant, it did not seem to worry him in the least.

THE ENCLOSURE.

In which Campbell was hung is situated in the southeast corner of the jail-yard and fronts fifty feet on Washington avenue, by twenty-five feet on Twentieth street. It is built of boards, sixteen feet high, and was without roof or covering of any kind.

From a beam running across the entire width of the enclosure and resting on and stayed by a strong joist, was suspended two iron pulleys—one at the end of the beam and the other in the center. An inch hemp rope was passed through these pulleys, and at the end of the rope next to the side of the enclosure was attached two iron weights weighing in the aggregate in the neighborhood of four hundred pounds. By means of a small rope also passed through the pulleys, these weights were drawn up to a height of ten feet, where the small rope being made fast to a stake driven deep in the ground, they were securely held.

At an early hour yesterday morning, PEOPLE BEGAN TO CONGREGATE.

On the sidewalks and in the streets around the county jail. By eight o'clock, no less than five hundred men, women and children had come together, and the crowd was gaining new accessions every minute. However no one was admitted to the jail yard but those who could produce tickets signed by Sheriff Irvin.

ARRIVAL OF CAMPBELL'S MOTHER.

At about nine o'clock Mrs. Campbell, mother of the doomed man, made her appearance at the gate of the jail yard, in company with Mr. Thomas Jenkins and Anthony Ramsey. She was admitted to the yard and conducted to the corridor on the ground floor of the jail where she and her friends were seated. Scarcely had they sat down when

He then sat down in a chair, Sheriff

Irvin standing behind him with a hand

resting on each shoulder.

Rev. Mr. Jackson, assisted by Mr. Thos.

Jenkins then sang the hymn entitled

"And must be to judgment brought."

At the conclusion of the third stanza,

Campbell said "I thank," and then stopped.

Campbell assisted in the singing, and his

voice could be heard above all the rest.

At the conclusion of the singing of the

hymn, Rev. Jackson read a chapter from

the Bible, after which he made a short

prayer.

During all this time Campbell was very

quiet and never moved a muscle.

When Mr. Jackson had finished his

prayer, Sheriff Irvin knelt down and pin-

ioned Campbell's feet, and rising took an-

other short strap and pinioned his hands

behind his back. This done he asked

Campbell if there was anything he wished

to say.

Campbell replied, "Thank God, I am

going home; thank God, my troubles are

over." Aside to Sheriff Irvin he said: "I

want you to see my mother back home."

Sheriff Irvin said he need give himself

no trouble about that. He would see that

his mother got home safe.

Campbell then said, "Thank God, the

Lord has forgiven me."

Jenkins held on to Campbell's arm as

if to support him. He did not seem to

like this, and said, "Take that away, there,

will you; I can stand."

Sheriff Irvin then asked Campbell if he

had anything further to say.

Campbell replied that he had not.

The rope was then adjusted about his

neck. Just before the white cap was

drawn over his face, Sheriff Irvin stepped

up to and placing his arm about Camp-

bell's body kissed him on the cheek.

The sheriff then said: "Are you ready,

William?"

Campbell: "I am ready."

Sheriff Irvin then stepped back, caught

up a hatchet, and at precisely 21 minutes

after 12 o'clock cut the small rope by which

the weights were suspended. The heavy

weights came down with a crash, and Campbell's body was thrown up at least eight feet, the rebound being fully two feet, and which broke his neck instantly.

At the expiration of six minutes the

body hung motionless, and to all appear-

ances life was extinct. He died almost

without a struggle.

Drs. W. R. Smith, C. W. Dunning, and

H. Wardner were in attendance, and at

the expiration of 12 minutes and 20 seconds

announced life extinct.

From the report of the doctors in at-

tendance, the action of Campbell's heart

ceased, 12th minute, 20th second; and the

pulse ceased beating at the 7th minute and

20th second.

At the expiration of twenty-six minutes

the body was lowered into the coffin and

turned over to Rev. Jackson and Mr. Thos.

Jenkins. It was taken to the seven mile

burying ground for interment.

When Campbell was carried into the

air yesterday, the weights falling on the

other side made a loud noise. At this

moment the crowd on the outside became

convulsed, and one huge wench ran for-

ward crying out "come on you niggers

and lets bust the white trash!"

The stability of the males, more or less

occasionally by the sight of numerous signs

of warfare perfectly disgusted the wench

and her lip fell away down on her breast.

She was as brave as Zenobia and yet

couldn't raise a riddle of enthusiasm. It was

too bad! She has our sympathy and may the

Lord preserve her from the gallows.

LETTER BY CAMPBELL.

Dear friend I am truly sorry to tell you

that I am sentenced to be hung. I only

have two more days on this earth. I never

thought that I would be hung but I am

bound to go. I guess I never will see you

any more on this earth but I hope that I

will meet you in a better world. I am

trying to get ready to go. I will try to

tell you how this trouble occurred. I got

into the most of cool named for the relief

of human suffering ever discovered, and as pleasant

to the taste as old 77 or the wine.

WE CHALLENGE

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